

ANARCHISTS ON KAUAI

A Japanese Society Is Broken Up.

LIHUE, Kauai, Sept. 29.—The "Garden Island" says:

If the "Garden Island" has not accomplished anything noteworthy for the community of Kauai, it is achieving and is partly succeeding in suppressing a Japanese anarchists' society. For the last two or three years a society existed among Japanese laborers in this island. It is called Cherry Club and has its headquarters in Kapaa. This club was gaining influence among its countrymen step by step until today its membership is roughly estimated at 500. This club has been always an instrument in unjust dealings, especially in slaving the gentler sex.

Should there happen a trifle trouble among its countrymen the club shall not miss the chance to step in to interfere, in order to have a lion's share of the victim.

Peaceful storekeepers and law-abiding members of Japanese communities have been always its victims. But they had to stay silent in fear of its influence and revenge. Under the circumstances, no evidence was, of course, forthcoming, until the "Garden Island" recently published very strong comments against its existence and its dealings. The comments were heartily welcomed and endorsed by the Japanese communities, and many words of encouragement are forthcoming. Our representative recently had an occasion to interview the head of the club and argued with him in the strongest and most straightforward manner. It is still in doubt what policy the club will adopt, but it is understood generally that they are making preparations to disband. What they should choose makes not the least difference to us. We are aiming and are prepared to fight the common enemy of the society. "Be just and fear not" is and shall ever be the motto of the "Garden Island."

WEEKLY LABOR PAYMENTS.

The system of weekly payment in plantations is advocated as an improvement to the present condition of Japanese laborers. The root of the evils which cause the desertion and wandering about of Japanese laborers from one place to another originates from their being trusted too great a length of time. The ignorant class of people, of course, naturally buy above their means. They do not stop to reflect before they buy a little luxury; and sometimes they stay home on account of sickness a part of the month; and they find themselves at the end of the time deeply in debt. They go to Japanese hui (Tanomashi) and there borrow money with high interest. Thus they go in debt deeper and deeper till they have finally to run away from a place to get out of their trouble.

A man runs away and his numerous creditors come down upon his sureties, whose destiny is, also, to follow the steps of their first comrade.

Thus, one follows another and desert the plantation where they should have done well if only a long credit system never existed there.

Should the weekly payment system be adopted in different plantations, storekeepers will find a man's credit and character standing good at the end of a week. Otherwise they can shut down on him to the mutual benefit. Under the new conditions all business dealings will be done on cash basis and will clear away all unprincipled usages and customs prevailing among the class of people such as Ko or Tanomashi. There will be no more creditors chasing their debtors at the dead of night. Nor will there be held meetings at one or two o'clock in the morning time after time, as they are practiced in different camps at present. There will be a less number of poor hands who sleep half of the time in the field. Weekly payment system will tend to break up all Tanomashi and such unprincipled schemes; and will brace up the laborers, besides preventing them going into debt. They are not paid a lump sum at once, and as a natural sequence of affairs it will not give chance to deserters to carry away any fortune from his honest companions.

The laboring class will get their food and clothing much cheaper for cash, than they do under the credit system; because, then, the merchants need not calculate the "leakage" on accounts. It will affect their small finances more than imagined.

On the other hand: Plantations do not pay out a cent more than they do now, but they shall have more men going to work and shall have better work out of them. At the same time the desertions and wandering away will disappear.

Laborers will do away with their habitual nonsense and improve unobscurely their moral conditions in many respects. Moreover, they will have a better purchasing power and improve their general condition. And the stores which are often carried by plantations, themselves, shall save lots of trouble by doing a neat cash business and will consequently profit by it.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Mrs. W. H. Rice is back from her trip to Honolulu.

The Koloa Plantation is expecting a very good crop this year.

Mrs. John Bush of Koloa is back from her visit in England. She is looking very well indeed.

Mr. Andrew Moore, the newly appointed manager of Kilauea Plantation, has arrived there.

It is reported that the wedding of Mr.

Henry Blake to Miss Maggie Miller will take place on the 11th November.

About one hundred Germans and Portuguese were naturalized at Judge Hardy's court during the present term of court.

Mr. Russell Mumford, the nephew of Miss C. Mumford, the principal of Hanalei School, has made his debut as teacher in the school.

Testimony of a witness in the cattle stealing case reads: The bull was killed, the meat was cut, the meat was cooked, and the bull was dead.

An elegant macadamized road is in course of building in Koloa between Koloa Mill and the post office, under Mr. C. H. Clark's superintendence.

It is reported that the promoters of Lihue Social Hall have written to Rev. J. M. Lydgate to ask him to bring down a theatrical troupe from San Francisco to open the new hall.

There was a little disturbance in the Japanese camp of the Kilauea plantation the other day in which two were cut up with a pocket knife during the affray. No arrest was made.

Dr. Hutchinson is going away from Lihue and is expected to open an office in Honolulu. He will make occasional tours of the island. He will be greatly missed by his numerous friends in Lihue.

A native indicted for larceny in the second degree, in consequence of stealing the fishing nets near Kealia bridge, from a Japanese, was sentenced by Judge Hardy to six months' imprisonment at hard labor.

It was the general opinion of the jurors who were at Lihue during the present term that the Lihue Court House ought to have at least an accommodation for water before the seat of the county government is established there.

Mr. John Spaulding, the assistant postmaster of Koloa, is shortly to take a trip to Honolulu. It is understood he will bring down his fiancée, Miss Annie Williams, with him; and that their wedding will take place about 20th proximo.

The burial expenses in connection with the death of the Japanese who died at Kealia hospital as the result of a fall from his horse, about a month ago, were paid by the Japanese Consulate through Mr. S. Sheba, the general agent for Kauai.

A glass globe was found on the beach near Koloa by Mrs. Henry Spaulding a few weeks ago. It is supposed to be once used as a kind of bait by the "Albatrosses." The globe is now in the possession of Mr. Thompson, the noted stenographer of Honolulu.

There was a highway hold-up a few weeks ago between Kilauea and Hanalei of two young Hawaiian girls by a native. The man was arrested and tried in the Hanalei court, but the law has laid a very light punishment. Such a crime as this should be severely punished.

A Japanese driver had a very narrow escape a few days ago, when the horses of his wagon took fright and ran away from Mr. Hannaki's place and capsize near the hill below the Court House. Very fortunately the horses came out without much injury, but the cart was badly wrecked.

Mr. J. S. Ferry of Koloa has passed the examination at Judge Hardy's court and was found qualified by the board of examiners to practice law in district courts of the territory and circuit judges' chambers. He acted as the Porto Rican interpreter during the present term of jury.

During the recent celebration of the Japanese laborers at Kilauea there arose a row between two laborers, a native and a Spaniard, in which a hand to hand fight was the result, and in a very short time the native was seen with a very ugly cut above his eyebrow. No arrest was made.

The Japanese colony of Koloa has decided to build a school house to be used for the education of its children. The building, it is estimated, will cost about \$1,500.00. The board of directors have already collected about \$1,600.00. This will show the interest they have in the education of their children.

"Who's dat said chicken in dis crowd?" Mr. Kaeo, the well known, popular attorney of Nawiliwili was the happiest man during this term of court, when he was presented with a chicken as his reward in defending a Porto Rican who was charged with larceny in the second degree, to-wit: stealing of the chicken.

The members of the Lihue native church held their meeting September 14th at Lihue Church for the purpose of electing a Sabbath school delegate and congregation delegate to the Evangelical conference to be held in Lihue next October. The lots fell in favor of David P. Hannaki, Sunday school delegate, and P. Kalohehale, congregation delegate.

MBRYDE NOTES.

Mr. C. H. Miller, Alexander and W. D. McBryde, were at Lihue serving on the jury this month.

Mr. J. H. Bole is comfortably located in his new residence, recently vacated by Dr. W. J. Goodhue.

Mr. A. M. Boyle visited Kawaihaku one evening lately and played ping-pong with the experts of that place.

A pleasant musical entertainment, gotten up by Mrs. Miller, was given in the hall, Elele, Saturday evening, Aug. 23rd.

Mr. W. L. May, plantation storekeeper, is on a three months' vacation to the coast. During his absence the store is in charge of Mr. R. Gillam.

Mrs. C. H. Miller and two sons propose leaving for the coast about the end of this month. They will be much missed in the social circles of Elele.

Mr. M. J. Carvalho, manager of the Elele store, lost a nice driving horse by inflammation last month. He has already replaced it by a more valuable one.

Mr. J. Nevin and C. W. McLeod expect to start shortly on a tour of the islands. They will spend some little time on Hawaii, and see the volcano before returning.

Dr. E. S. Goodhue is kept very busy now attending to both his Koloa and Elele practices. He has a worthy assistant, in Elele however, in the person of Miss R. E. Potts.

Mr. G. C. Gibbs, Japanese interpreter at Kilauea, had a slight surgical operation performed at the hospital last month, and was under the care of Miss Potts for a few days.

HARD, CAREFUL WORK BY SENATORIAL COMMISSION

The Men Who Made the Investigation, Its Scope and Probable Results Which Will Follow.

Forty sessions, covering more than a hundred hours of actual working time, six excursions for purposes of investigation, 175 witnesses examined, and testimony reduced to writing covering nearly 1000 pages of matter, is the record of the commission of Senators whose departure yesterday drew from a body of the people numbering hundreds, a tribute which was spontaneous and heartfelt.

As commissions go the three men who represented here the Senate Committee on Pacific Islands and Porto Rico, were not only able, but notable. In their ranks were three types of the law-makers of the nation, each as distinct as a picture and each worthy of mention in summing up the work done and forecasting the results which will flow from it. The differences between the men whose service has been long and varied and who was fitted for his high office by careful attention to his life work through all the preliminary stages, he who won precedence through business, and he whose training was that of the law interpreter before he took the more prominent place, are marked, and yet each has his place in the august body of which he is a member.

From the standpoint of Hawaiian necessities and prospects, the selection of John H. Mitchell as chairman of the commission was one most happy in that it brought to the office a western man, in touch for more than a generation with Hawaii, and one whose aloha for the country and its people has stood the test of time. Forty years ago this fall he was chosen state senator in his adopted state of Oregon, he being a Pennsylvanian by birth, and after ten years in the legislature there he was chosen to the United States Senate. Although since that time he has been out of the body two terms, these were under such peculiar circumstances, that he may well and rightly be regarded as the foremost Republican of his state. In the United States Senate he spoke and voted for Hawaiian reciprocity, and has been to the fore in every great movement of his party, which spells progress during the past four decades. As a lawyer he has had long and extensive practice and is well regarded as one of the best attorneys who appears before the United States Supreme Court.

Ranking second on the commission is a man whose life has been the opposite to that of Senator Mitchell. Born, as was his son, in the East, coming from the old Massachusetts stock, whose roots touch the early days of the seventeenth century, his early life was spent in the west, and his plain educational advantages led in the line of a business rather than professional career. While his senior colleague was making laws in Oregon in the sixties he occupied his first public office, as county clerk, in Wisconsin, but such occupation was not for him, and he went into business actively, starting from Minneapolis, where he formed his partnership with Col. C. W. Griggs which lasts to this day. He has successfully and successfully pursued the various branches of contracting, milling and shipping, which makes the name of the firm known the world over, where steam drives conveyances. In the Senate since 1899 he has been recognized as one of the men who bring to lawmaking keen business acumen and thorough training for close analysis of men and measures.

When Joseph Ralph Burton, of Kansas, succeeded to the seat in the United States Senate held by Lucien Baker, there were crowned the endeavors of a young man whose experiences at the Bar and in private life fitted him for the high duties which since have occupied his entire attention. Though only one session of congress has been passed by him in the seat, he has made himself known, and in some quarters disliked too, for his frankness, which at times seems on the verge of being offensive, and his ability to fight for what he deems the right. The training at the Bar which he received was thorough, and coupled with trying cases all over the middle west, has been a complete schooling in politics. In his early home, Indiana, his force attracted the attention of some of the men who have made history the world over, such as John W. Foster, and his career has been marked with successes before jury and jury. He is best known for his fight for sugar against the President's recommendations, and his fearlessness gives promise of making him a leader of the independent thought of the upper house.

So much for the inquirers. With

Mr. J. L. Silva, proprietor of the Elele store, was last heard from in London, Eng. He expected to spend a short time at his native home in Portugal, and then return to these islands.

Mr. P. L. Zoller of East Lualaba has moved his house mauka, close to the government road, in the Lualaba valley. The situation is now perfect, and Mr. Zoller is at present busy improving the grounds.

A horrible accident occurred on the 25th ult., when a Japanese laborer, working for the road board, was crushed beneath a falling rock. The poor fellow was taken to the hospital, but died on the operating table.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Jaeger, W. Chamberlain, and the Misses Robertson, who have been spending a three weeks' vacation at Mr. Jaeger's place, Kawaihaku, returned to Honolulu at the first of the month. Mr. H. A. Jaeger accompanied them down.

A very quiet wedding was solemnized on the 3rd inst., at the Presbyterian Manse, Waimae, when Mr. Jas. Mc-

Donald was united in marriage to Miss Emily Aars. Immediately after the ceremony they were driven to their pleasant home by the Elele landing, where a few hours later they were serenaded by the brass band. All unite in extending to the happy couple the most hearty congratulations.

NO OPIUM IN CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH REMEDY.—Many cough cures contain opium. The effect of this drug is to diminish secretion of the mucus, and the relief afforded is only temporary. As soon as the effect of the opium passes off, the malady returns in a more severe form. The system is also weakened and rendered more susceptible to cold. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy does not contain opium in any form. It affords relief and leaves the system in a healthy condition. It always cures and cures quickly. All dealers and druggists sell it. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

LOUIS M'GREW HAD THE CHOLERA

MANILA, August 27.—"Loui" McGrew, than whom no man is better known in Manila, came out of the cholera hospital yesterday morning. He speaks in extravagant terms about the treatment given to all inmates. Dr. Lindley and his two assistants and last, but not least, the Sisters of Charity, in attendance, are, to quote "Loui," the finest people on the earth, and have made his span of life to last the longer. The Rev. Father McKinnon is a daily visitor at the hospital and his kindly words, his Christian love for his fellow countrymen, whether of his faith or not, entitles him to a niche in the hearts of all Americans in the islands, be they Catholic or Protestant.

(Louis McGrew is a son of Dr. McGrew. Dr. Lindley was also a former resident here.)

Convincing Proof

The Average Honolulu Citizen
Must Accept the Following
Proof.

The great Sir Isaac Newton, one of the most profound reasoners the world ever produced, once cut a large hole in a board fence to allow a favorite cat access to two gardens, and cut a smaller hole to allow her kitten to follow her. The weakness manifested in Sir Isaac's action was due to want of thought. Any reader who mentally debates the proof offered here about Doan's Backache Kidney Pills and arrives at any other conclusion than that stated in this citizen's statement, is as short of reasoning powers as the philosopher when he turned carpenter.

"Mr. H. S. Swinton of this city says: 'I was a long sufferer from backache, having been afflicted with it for twelve years. Taking this as a symptom of kidney trouble, and seeing Doan's Backache Kidney Pills advertised as being good for complaints such as mine, I procured some of them at the Hollister Drug Co.'s store. I found upon taking them that they were doing me good, and was thereby encouraged to keep on until now I am cured of the backache. The merits of Doan's Backache Kidney Pills have been strikingly shown in my case, and I recommend them to other sufferers.'"

Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are sold by all chemists and storekeepers at 50 cents per box, six boxes \$2.50, or will be mailed on receipt of price by the Hollister Drug Co., Honolulu, wholesale agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

SUGAR

That's what we use as a sweetener
or our goods.

Pure Cane Sugar

We do not use saccharine.

Consolidated Soda Water Works

COMPANY, LTD.

Telephone Main 71.

Works 601 Fort street.

PURE PAINT DOES NOT

necessarily mean anything.
Cheap, low-priced paint may
be pure—pure benzine instead
of Pure Linseed Oil, and
yet be abominable paint.

THE SHERWIN-WILLIAMS PAINTS

are honest paints. We know
them, and know when we
recommend them that we
can do so honestly.

SOLD BY

E. O. HALL & SON, Ltd.
CORNER FORT AND KING STREETS

More Family Trade

is what we are constantly looking for. We want
you to order a case of the health-building

Primo Lager

It will give you strength and is a delightful beverage.
Brewery Telephone Main 341.